

Converting Colors

Hex(0DDDF1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(0DDDF1) contains.

Hex(0DDDF1)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(0DDDF1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0DDDF1
RGB	13, 221, 241
RGB Percent	5%, 87%, 95%
CMY	0.9490, 0.1333, 0.0549
CMYK	0.95, 0.08, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	185°, 90%, 50%
HSV	185°, 95%, 95%
XYZ	41.8996, 58.1493, 92.2347
YIQ	161.0880, -130.3880, -37.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

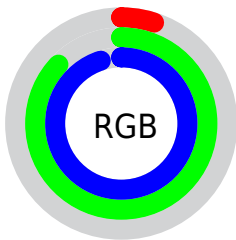
Format	Color
RYB	13, 122, 241
Decimal	908785
CIELab	80.82, -36.80, -22.30
CIELCh	81, 43.032, 211.219
Yxy	58.1493, 0.2179, 0.3024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279098865 (0xFF0DDDF1)
YUV	161.0880, 39.3966, -129.8732
Hunter-Lab	76.2557, -35.3685, -18.3349

Details

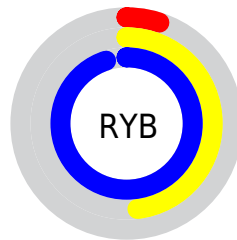
The Hex color **0DDDF1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **F1210D**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74FFFF**, and **00A5B9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **00DCF1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25DFF1**.

Distribution



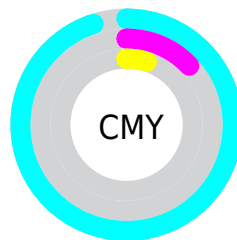
- Red (5%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 0DDDF1 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color 0DDDF1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 0DDDF1

 0DDDF1

FFFFFF

 00C1D5

 74FFFF

 00A5B9

 97FFFF

 008B9E

 B7FFFF

 007184

 D7FFFF


 00576B

 F7FFFF

 003F52

 002A3B

 000826

 00010F

0DDDF1

0DDDF1

00DCF1

25DFF1

3DE1F1

55E3F1

6DE5F1

85E8F1

9EEAF1

B6ECF1

CEEEF1

E6F0F1

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4FDEC9



0DDDF1



46D7FF

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



0DDDF1



FDB0F0



E1C777

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



0DDDF1



F1210D

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFB983



0DDDF1



FFA9C9

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



0DDDF1



CFBEFF



FFADA1



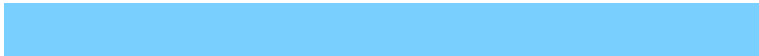
B7D382

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



0DDDF1



79D0FF



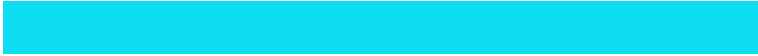
FFADA1



EEC279

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



0DDDF1



B8F9FF



0DF120



547C80



000000



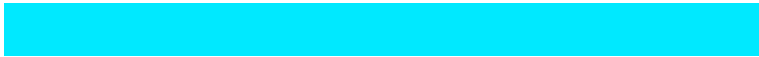
808080

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



0DDDF1



00E9FF



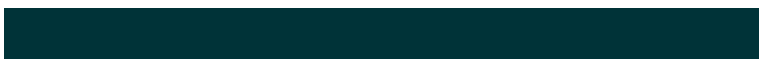
0D6CF1



6C7778



00A7B8



003338

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F10DDD



FF00E9



F1920D



786C77



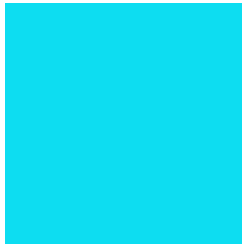
B800A7



380033

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0DDDF1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

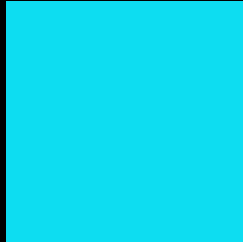
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 0DDDF1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

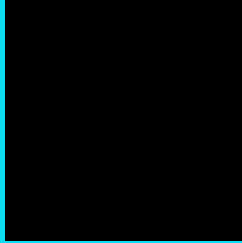
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Hex 0DDDF1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 0DDDF1.

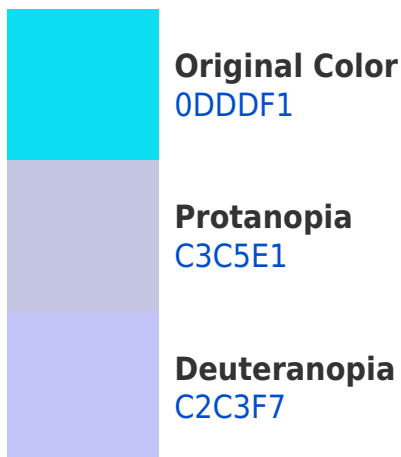


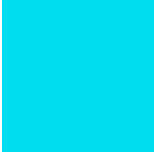
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 0DDDF1.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



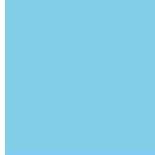


Tritanopia
00DDEF

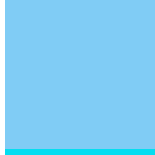
Trichromacy



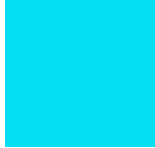
Original Color
0DDDF1



Protanomaly
81CEE7



Deuteranomaly
80CCF5



Tritanomaly
05DDF0

Monochromacy



Original Color
0DDDF1



Achromatopsia
A1A1A1



Achromatomaly
6BB7BE

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 0DDDF1 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #0DDDF1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#0DDDF1  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #0DDDF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #0DDDF1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 0DDDF1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#0DDDF1 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#0DDDF1 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #0DDDF1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0DDDF1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #0DDDF1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #0DDDF1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 0DDDF1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#0DDDF1 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#0DDDF1 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor